

July 16, 2009 - Murtha Unveils FY10 Defense Appropriations Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Congressman John P. Murtha, Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, announced today that the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense has completed and marked-up the Fiscal Year 2010 Defense Appropriations Bill.

The Fiscal Year 2010 Defense Appropriations Bill includes \$508 billion for base defense accounts and \$128.3 billion for Overseas Deployments and Other Activities. The \$636.3 billion bill is \$3.8 billion below the President's budget request.

"I have said for the past few years that we must not narrowly focus on the wars of the present, and that we must prepare our Armed Forces for both current and future, unconventional and conventional conflicts," commented Murtha. "This legislation represents that balance, and I'm proud of the direction it takes us."

The Fiscal Year 2010 Defense Appropriations Bill makes key investments in:

Supporting Our
Troops and Their Families

Military Pay Raise: 3.4
percent pay increase, 0.5 percent above the request.

First Class Medical
Care: \$30 billion, \$2 billion above the request, for the Defense Health

Program. This includes \$2.2 billion for the Wounded, Ill, and Injured (WII) program; \$761 million to cover the pharmacy reimbursement shortfall; \$521 million to cover the private sector care shortfall; and \$500 million, \$128 million above the request, for Traumatic Brain Injury and Psychological Health research, counseling, and treatment programs.

Peer-Reviewed Research

Programs: \$150 million for breast cancer research; \$80 million for prostate cancer research; \$30 million for orthopedic research; \$25 million for ovarian cancer research; \$15 million for spinal cord research; and \$10 million for ALS research; among others.

Family Advocacy

Programs: \$472.4 million for Family Advocacy programs and fully funds Family Support and Yellow Ribbon programs.

Preparing for
Current and Future Conflicts - Weapons Procurement Programs

Air Force

• C-17 Aircraft: \$674 million above the request for the procurement of 3 C-17 aircraft.

• C-130 Aircraft: \$903 million for the procurement of 5 C/HC/MC-130J aircraft and the advanced procurement for 20 C/HC/MC-130J aircraft.

• C-27J Aircraft: \$319 million for the procurement of 8 C-27J Joint Cargo Aircraft.

• F-22 Raptor: \$369 million above the request for the advanced procurement of 12 F-22A Raptor aircraft.

• MQ-9 Reaper: \$489 million for the procurement of 24 MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aerial vehicles.

• Wideband Global System: \$627 million for the Wideband Global SATCOM Satellite System, \$425 million above the request.

Army

• CH-47 Helicopters: \$847 million for the procurement of 26 CH-47 Chinook helicopters.

• UH-60 Helicopters: \$1.3 billion for procurement of 79 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters.

• Stryker Vehicles: \$614 million for the procurement of additional Stryker vehicles, \$225 million above the request.

• Medium Tactical Vehicles: \$966 million for the procurement of Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles, \$193 million below the request due to schedule delays.

• Heavy Tactical Vehicles: \$787 million for the procurement of Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles, \$26 million below the request due to funds requested ahead of need.

Navy

• Shipbuilding: \$15 billion for the procurement of 10 Navy ships, 2 above the request (1 DDG-51 Guided Missile Destroyer; 1 SSN-774 Attack Submarine; 4 Littoral Combat Ships, 1 more than request; 2 Intra-Theater Connector Ships, 1 more than request; and 2 T-AKE Auxiliary Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ships). This is the first time since 1992 that the shipbuilding account was funded for 10 or more ships.

• F-18 Aircraft: \$1.7 billion for the procurement of 18 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet tactical aircraft, \$495 million and 9 aircraft above the request. This amount also includes \$108 million above the request for a future multi-year procurement of the F-18 aircraft.

• V-22 Osprey: \$2.6 billion for the procurement of 30 MV-22 and 5 CV-22 Osprey aircraft.

• Growler Aircraft: \$1.6

billion for the procurement of 22 EA-18G Growler electronic attack aircraft.

• Hawkeye Aircraft: \$649

million for the procurement of 3 E-2D Hawkeye aircraft, \$142 million and 1 aircraft above the request.

• JSF Aircraft: \$5.6

billion for the procurement of 28 F-35 Lightning Aircraft (14 short take-off and vertical landing variants for the Marine Corps; 4 carrier variants for the Navy; and 10 conventional variants for the Air Force), \$532 million below the request.

• JSF Alternative

Engine: \$560 million above the request for continued development of the alternative engine.

Preparing for

Current and Future Conflicts – Research and Development Programs

Future Combat

Systems: \$2.3 billion for the continued development of the restructured FCS program, \$211 million below the request due to excessive termination liability.

DDG-1000: \$539

million for the continued development of the DDG-1000 Guided Missile Destroyer.

JSF Aircraft: \$4

billion for the continued development of the F-35 Lightning Joint Strike Fighter aircraft, \$430 million above the request.

Aerial Refueling

Aircraft: \$440 million for the development of the Next Generation Aerial Refueling Aircraft. Language is also

included to allow the Secretary to either sole source or dual source the buy, and encourages the Department to produce more than one aircraft per month.

VH-71 Helicopter: \$485 million to operationalize 5 aircraft, \$400 million above the request.

Joint Tactical Radio System: \$876 million for the continued development of the Joint Tactical Radio System.

DARPA: \$3 billion for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, \$200 million below the request due to a chronic under execution of accounts.

Fiscal Year 2010
Overseas Deployments and Other Activities

Included within this bill, for the first time, is \$128.3 billion in funding for Overseas Deployments and Other Activities in Fiscal Year 2010.

“Since 2001, the Bush Administration insisted on funding the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq as ‘emergency’ spending outside of the regular budget process,” said Murtha. “This decision hid the costs of these wars from the American people, and led to much of the fiscal mismanagement seen over the past eight years.”

“I applaud the Obama Administration for working with the Congress to ensure that these funds are properly budgeted and accounted for within the regular budget process,” added Murtha.

The Fiscal Year 2010 Overseas Deployments and Other Activities include:

Military Personnel: \$2.6 billion to cover the added burden that supporting contingencies in Iraq and Afghanistan places on this account.

Operation and Maintenance: \$88 billion, necessary to rebalance U.S. forces between Iraq and Afghanistan and to continue the redeployment from Iraq.

Defense Health Program: \$1.2 billion to provide medical care to active forces, mobilized reserve components, and their family members. This funding also provides care for combat injuries and other additional support requirements.

Procurement Programs:

• MRAP Vehicles: \$3.6 billion for the procurement of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicles, \$1.9 billion below the request because additional funding was provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009.

• National Guard and Reserve Equipment: \$500 million for the procurement of National Guard and Reserve Equipment for both state and federal missions, not requested.

• MQ-1 Predator: \$250 million for the procurement of MQ-1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

• HMMWV: \$1.3 billion for the procurement of High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicles.

• Medium Tactical

Vehicles: \$462 million for the procurement of Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles

• Heavy Tactical

Vehicles: \$521 million for the procurement of Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles, \$102 million below the request due to schedule delays.

Policy Initiatives:

• Iraq

Redeployment: Requires a report on the status goals and timeline for the redeployment of troops from Iraq.

• No Permanent Bases:

Continues to carry a provision prohibiting the establishment of permanent bases in Iraq or Afghanistan.

• No Torture: Continues

to carry a provision prohibiting the torture of detainees held in U.S. custody.

• Guantanamo: Reduces the request of \$100 million

for the closure of the detention facility at Guantanamo Naval base.

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